

38685 and 38686—Continued.

and *Amonquili*. During 1913 the two were cultivated in the proportion of 80 per cent for the first and 20 per cent for the second, and in the season just beginning the *Benloch* will certainly be overwhelmingly preferred, in view of repeated excellent results obtained by experiment stations and in actual cultivation. The *Benloch* (or *Belloch*) variety is of undetermined origin and very little is known here concerning it. It was introduced and distributed to farmers by the agricultural experiment station at Burjasot, near Valencia (Granja Escuela práctica de Agricultura de Valencia). It was easily and quickly domesticated and appears to be peculiarly adapted to this soil. It germinates quickly in the seed bed and stands transplanting according to the usual practice in this region. The grain gives a large percentage of rice flour in milling and the straw is firm and remains sound from beginning to end. One disadvantage is that it matures somewhat later than other varieties. It is also said to be inferior in food value to the *Bomba* variety. The yield of *Benloch* rice in 1913 was reported as being unusually high. In the municipal division of Villanueva de Castellon of the Ribera Alta of the Jucar River many fields produced 900 kilos per hanegada (10.800 kilos per hectare, or about 9,620 pounds per acre). Some fields gave even better results, reaching 1,000 kilos per hanegada (12,000 kilos to the hectare, or 10,688 pounds to the acre). According to report, this rice was sold at an average price of 27 pesetas per 100 kilos (\$4.86 per 220 pounds) on the thrashing floor. It is this wonderful productivity which has popularized the *Benloch* variety, since it is to this condition more than the class that all the work and hopes of the Valencia rice cultivator are subordinate." (Extract from *Mr. Dawson's letter dated Apr. 25, 1914.*)

38687 to 38693.

From Russia. Secured by Mr. E. Brown, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 3, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Brown, except as otherwise indicated.

38687 to 38691.

From Ekatarinodar, Kuban Government, Russia. Secured from Mr. A. N. Rockel.

38687. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poaceae. Winter wheat.
(*Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

"No. 1. Best yielding variety in the Kuban district, from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. Seeded at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre from August till November." (Rockel.)

38688. *HORDEUM DISTICHON NUTANS* Schubl. Poaceae. Winter barley.

"No. 2. Seeded September to November in the south and August to September in the north; yield 50 to 80 bushels per acre." (Rockel.)

38689. *BRASSICA ALBA* (L.) Boiss. Brassicaceae. Yellow mustard.

"No. 4. Gives two crops in summer. Seeded in February to March. High oil content." (Rockel.)

38690 and 38691. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

38690. "No. 5. One of the small early types (*Cinquantino*) of flint corn raised in the Kuban district."

38691. "No. 6. One of the small early types (*Cinquantino*) of flint corn, called *Perl*, raised in the Kuban district."